

administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the antibody or antigen binding fragment of claim 1.

94-95. (canceled)

96. A method of removing a bacterium from a surface the method comprising contacting the bacterium with an effective amount of an autotransporter-binding molecule wherein the autotransporter-binding molecule binds to an autotransporter molecule expressed by the bacterium.

97. (canceled)

98. A method of inhibiting autotransporter-mediated attachment of a bacterium to a surface, the method comprising contacting the bacterium with an effective amount of an autotransporter-binding molecule, wherein the autotransporter-binding molecule binds to an autotransporter molecule expressed by the bacterium and thereby inhibits an interaction between the autotransporter molecule and the surface.

99-107. (canceled)

108. A method of inhibiting autotransporter-mediated aggregation of two or more bacteria wherein the two or more bacteria express an autotransporter molecule, the method comprising contacting the two or more bacteria with an effective amount of an autotransporter-binding molecule, wherein the autotransporter-binding molecule binds to the autotransporter molecule and thereby inhibits aggregation of the two or more bacteria.

109-114. (canceled)

115. Use of the antibody or antigen binding fragment of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing aggregation of two or more bacteria.

116. Use of the antibody or antigen binding fragment of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting interaction between two or more autotransporter molecules.

117. Use of an autotransporter-binding molecule in the manufacture of a medicament for a) inhibiting homodimerisation between two autotransporter molecules wherein the autotransporter-binding molecule binds to at least one of the autotransporter molecules and thereby blocks homodimerisation between the two autotransporter molecules or b) removing a bacterium from a surface wherein the autotransporter-binding molecule binds to an autotransporter molecule expressed by the bacterium or c) inhibiting autotransporter-mediated attachment of a bacterium to a surface wherein the autotransporter-binding molecule binds to an autotransporter molecule expressed by the bacterium and thereby inhibits an interaction between the autotransporter molecule and the surface or d) inhibiting autotransporter-mediated aggregation of two or more bacteria wherein the two or more bacteria express an autotransporter molecule, and wherein the autotransporter-binding molecule binds to the autotransporter molecule and thereby inhibits aggregation of the two or more bacteria.

118. Use of the antibody or antigen binding fragment of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for a) treating a bacterial infection in a subject, b) treating a disease or disorder associated with a bacterial infection in a subject.

119-122. (canceled)

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